### OPEN MEETING AGENDA ITEM



1 2

3

#### BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION **ORIGINA**

305R

#### **COMMISSIONERS**

2005 AUG -5 P 4: 5b

JEFF HATCH-MILLER, Chairman WILLIAM A. MUNDELL

AZ CORP COMMISSION DOCUMENT CONTROL

5 MARC SPITZER MIKE GLEASON 6 KRISTIN K. MAYES

**AGREEMENT** 

7

8

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF MCIMETRO ACCESS TRANSMISSION SERVICES, LLC, FOR APPROVAL OF AN AMENDMENT FOR ELIMINATION OF UNE-P AND IMPLEMENTATION OF BATCH HOT CUT PROCESS AND OPP MASTER SERVICE

DOCKET NO. T-01051B-04-0540 DOCKET NO. T-03574A-04-0540

12

13

14

10

11

## STAFF'S RESPONSE TO QWEST'S EXCEPTIONS TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE'S RECOMMENDED OPINION AND ORDER

15

16

17

19

18

20 21

22 23

24 25

26

27

# **DENYING QWEST'S MOTION TO DISMISS**

#### INTRODUCTION

On July 28, 2004, MCImetro Access Transmission Services, LLC ("MCImetro") filed an application with the Commission seeking approval of an Interconnection Agreement between it and Owest Corporation ("Owest") for elimination of UNE-P and implementation of a batch hot cut process. At the same time MCImetro filed for approval of another related agreement with Qwest entitled the QPP Master Service Agreement.

On August 6, 2004, Qwest filed a Motion to Dismiss MCImetro's application. Briefs were filed by the parties, including Commission Staff. An oral argument was held and subsequently at the request of Qwest and Staff, approximately 29 other QPP Master Agreements that Qwest had filed with the Commission for informational purposes were consolidated with this Docket since the same issue regarding Qwest's filing obligation was raised.

On June 28, 2005, the Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") filed a Recommended Order Denying Qwest's Motion to Dismiss. On July 7, 2005, Qwest filed extensive Exceptions to the Recommended Order and raised substantive legal arguments regarding recent rulings by the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission and a federal district court in Montana to which none of the other parties had an opportunity to respond. By Procedural Order dated July 11, 2005, the ALJ gave interested parties, including Commission Staff, the opportunity to file a response to Qwest's exceptions by August 5, 2005.

Staff files the following response to Qwest's Exceptions. Staff strongly supports the ALJ's Recommended Order and urges the Commission to adopt it. It is a very well-reasoned decision on the issues raised. While the additional authority submitted by Qwest is informative, it is not binding on the Commission, and the Commission is not required to follow it in reaching its decision on this matter.

#### **ARGUMENT**

I. Commission Staff Supports the ALJ's Finding that the QPP Master Services Agreement is An Interconnection Agreement Which Is Required to be filed with the Commission for Approval

The QPP Master Services Agreement is an interconnection agreement which is required to be filed with the Commission under Section 252(e) of the 1996 Act. The QPP agreement establishes the terms and conditions for unbundled access to network elements; and as such is an interconnection agreement. It is required to be filed with the Commission because Section 252(e)(1) of the 1996 Act provides as follows:

"Any interconnection agreement adopted by negotiation or arbitration shall be submitted for approval to the State commission. A State commission to which an agreement is submitted shall approve or reject the agreement, with written findings as to any deficiencies." (Emphasis added).

Further, there is no dispute between the parties that the ICA Amendment for each company is an interconnection agreement subject to Commission review and approval. This is significant because the ALJ found that "the QPP Agreement and the proposed ICA Amendment are clearly

integrated agreements that are not severable." The ALJ pointed out at least two provisions within the QPP Agreement that are expressly interrelated with the ICA Amendment for each Company, which Qwest concedes is subject to Commission review and approval. Just because Qwest decided to turn what is clearly one agreement into two, to avoid its filing obligations with respect to a portion of the agreement, should not be enough to put the second agreement (the QPP Master Services Agreement) outside of the Commission's oversight jurisdiction. A similar argument made by Qwest in the Unfiled Agreements Docket was rejected by the Commission.<sup>3</sup>

Moreover, there is little question when one examines the FCC's *Local Competition First* Report and Order<sup>4</sup> at paras. 165-171 that the FCC interprets the filing requirement very broadly:

"We conclude that the 1996 Act requires all interconnection agreements, 'including any interconnection agreement negotiated before the date of enactment of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 to be submitted to the state commission for approval pursuant to section 252(e). The 1996 Act does not exempt certain categories of agreements from this requirement. When Congress sought to exclude preexisting contracts from provisions of the new law, it did so expressly. For example, section 276(b)(3) provides that 'nothing in this section shall affect any existing contracts between location providers and payphone service providers or interLATA or intraLATA carriers that are in force and effect as of the date of enactment of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.' Nothing in the legislative history leads us to a contrary conclusion. Congress intended, in enacting sections 251 and 252, to create opportunities for local telephone competition. We believe that this pro-competitive goal is best effected by subjecting all agreements to state commission review."

The FCC well understood the consequences of not requiring the filing of all agreements with the State commissions for approval:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Recommended Order at p. 8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The termination provision in the QPP Agreement gives both parties rights to terminate the related ICA Amendment. There is also an integrated pricing structure that is referenced in the QPP Agreement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In the Unfiled Agreements Docket, Qwest went through each unfiled agreement and highlighted provisions which it believed the Commission had no authority to review under Section 251 of the Act. The Commission rejected the

Company's arguments and required the Company to file the complete agreements for Commission review and approval.

<sup>4</sup> Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, CC Docket No. 96-98, First Report and Order, 11 FCC Rcd 15499 (1996)("Local Competition First Report and Order"), aff'd in part and

vacated in part sub nom., Competitive Telecommunications Ass'n v. FCC, 117 F.3d 1068 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1997) and Iowa Utils. Bd. v. FCC, 120 F.3d 753 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1977), aff'd in part and remanded, AT&T v. Iowa Utils. Bd., 525 U.S. 366 (1999), on remand, Iowa Utils. Bd. v. FCC, 219 F.3d 744 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2000), petitions for writ of certiorari granted, Verizon

Communicatinos Inc. v. FCC, 121 S.Ct. 877, 878 (2001); Order on Reconsideration, 11 FCC Rcd 13042 (1996); Second Order on Reconsideration, 11 FCC Rcd 19738 (1996), Third Order on Reconsideration and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 12 FCC Rcd 12460 (1997), further recons. pending.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> *Id.* at para. 165.

<sup>6</sup> Local Competition First Report and Order at para. 167.

<sup>7</sup> See In the Matter of Qwest Communications International, Inc. Petition for Declaratory Ruling on the Scope of the Duty to File and Obtain Prior Approval of Negotiated Contractual Arrangements under Section 252(a)(1), WC Docket No. 902-89, 17 FCC Rcd 19337, Memorandum Opinion and Order (October 4, 2002)("Declaratory Order").

"As a matter of policy, moreover, we believe that requiring filing of all interconnection agreements best promotes Congress's stated goals of opening up local markets to competition, and permitting interconnection on just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory terms. ....Requiring all contracts to be filed also limits an incumbent LEC's ability to discriminate among carriers, for at least two reasons. First, requiring public filing of agreements enables carriers to have information about rates, terms, and conditions that an incumbent LEC makes available to others. Second, any interconnection, service or network element provided under an agreement approved by the state commission under 252 must be made available to other requesting telecommunications carrier upon the same terms and conditions, in accordance with section 252(i)."

Section 252(a)(1), the provision upon which Qwest relies, itself states that "[u]pon receiving a request for interconnection, services or network elements pursuant to section 251, an incumbent local exchange carrier may negotiate and enter into a binding agreement with the requesting telecommunications carrier or carriers without regard to the standards set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 251. Section 251 covers a broad array of wholesale services to which the Section 252 filing obligation applies. The QPP Master Services Agreement, is a voluntary agreement for wholesale services, or network elements pursuant to 251, without regard to the standards set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of that section. As such, Qwest is required to file it with the state commission for approval.

## II. The ALJ Correctly Rejected Qwest's Arguments That the QPP Master Services Agreement is Not An Interconnection Agreement That Does not Have to Be Filed with the Commission for Approval

The ALJ correctly rejected Qwest's strained interpretation of the 1996 Act which would absolve it from the responsibility to file many agreements with the Commission in the future.

Qwest primarily relies upon a statement made by FCC in a footnote in its *Declaratory Order* in response to Qwest's request for a declaratory ruling on the scope of the duty to file and obtain prior approval of state commissions of negotiated contractual arrangements under Section 252(a)(1) of the 1996 Act.<sup>7</sup> In that footnote, the FCC stated that it disagreed with parties that advocate that all agreements had to be filed between an incumbent LEC and a requesting carrier,

1

11

10

13

12

14 15

16

17

18 19

21

22

20

23 24

26

25

27 Agreements case. 28

but instead that "only those agreements that contain an ongoing obligation relating to section 251(b) or (c) must be filed under 252(a)(1)."8 Staff agrees with the ALJ that Owest's reliance upon this footnote is misplaced because the FCC was merely responding to arguments by some parties that Section 252 required all agreements between the incumbent LEC and another carrier to be filed. Because Qwest was facing potential fines and penalties for not filing certain agreements with the State commissions at the time, Staff believes that the FCC was attempting to construe the statute in a manner that would not impose unlimited liability upon Owest or other carriers for failing to file "any" agreement with the State commissions, which potentially could include some which had no relation to the LEC's interconnection or wholesale service obligations.

Owest's argument that the agreement has to contain ongoing obligations relating to Section 251(b) and (c) of the 1996 Act is also troubling when read in the context of 252(a) itself. Section 252(a) allows carriers to enter into voluntarily negotiated agreements without regard to the standards contained in Sections 251(b) and (c) of the 1996 Act.

Owest also argues that the Recommended Order improperly expands the scope of the filing requirement by stating that agreements between an ILEC and a CLEC containing terms and conditions for non-251 services are subject to the 252 filing obligation. However, this is solely a problem of Owest's own making. Owest itself has chosen to make two agreements out of what should be one integrated agreement so that it does not have to file a large portion of the agreement (the OPP Master Services Agreement) with the Commission for approval.

Qwest would also limit the commission's ability to determine whether a specific agreement is an interconnection agreement in the first instance. The FCC stated that "the state commission should be responsible for applying, in the first instance, the statutory interpretation we set forth today to the terms and conditions of specific agreements." 9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Qwest points out that the Staff referred to the language in Footnote 26 in the Unfiled Agreements case. Qwest's arguments notwithstanding, Staff arguments in this case are not inconsistent with its arguments in the Unfiled

#### III. The Supplemental Authority Cited By Qwest is Not Binding Upon the Commission

Virtually all of the states in Qwest's in-region service territory have found that the QPP Master Services Agreement is an Interconnection Agreement which must be filed with the State Commission for approval under Section 252 of the 1996 Act.

Qwest relies upon a recent Minnesota Public Utilities Commission decision and a decision of the Montana District Court to argue that it should not have to file the Master Services Agreement with the Commission for approval. While certainly these decisions are informative and should be considered by the Commission, they are not binding upon the Commission. The Staff agrees with the ALJ who found that these decisions, which both found that the agreements at issue did not contain Section 251 obligations that are subject to 252 review, were incorrectly decided. Section 251(a) itself recognizes that a voluntarily negotiated interconnection agreement can be entered into without regard to the obligations contained in Sections 251 (b) and (c) of the 1996 Act.

#### **CONCLUSION**

The Commission should reject Qwest's arguments that the QPP Master Services Agreement is not an Interconnection Agreement that is required to be filed with the Commission for review and approval under Section 252 of the 1996 Act.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 5<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2005.

Maureen A. Scott

Attorney, Legal Division

Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Street

Luen

Phoenix, Arizona 85007

(602) 542-3402

1	Original and thirteen (13) copies of the
2	foregoing filed this 5 <sup>th</sup> day of August, 200 with:
3	Docket Control
4	Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington
5	Phoenix, AZ 85007
6	Copies of the foregoing mailed this
7	5 <sup>th</sup> day of August, 2005, to:
8	Timothy Berg
9	Theresa Dwyer
	Fennemore Craig 3003 N. Central, Suite 2600
10	Phoenix, AZ 85012
11	Name on C. Chartaight
12	Norman G. Curtright  Qwest Corporation
13	4041 North Central
	Suite 1100
14	Phoenix, AZ 85012
15	Thomas H. Campbell
16	Michael T. Hallam Lewis and Roca, LLP
	40 North Central Avenue
17	Phoenix, AZ 85004
18	Thomas F. Dixon
19	707 17 <sup>th</sup> Street
20	Suite 4200
	Denver, CO 80202 Attorneys for MCImetro
21	Autoricys for Michieu
22	Joan S. Burke
23	Osborn Maledon 2929 North Central Avenue
	Suite 2100
24	Phoenix, AZ 85012-2794
25	Letty Friesen, Esq.
26	AT&T
	1875 Lawrence Street
27	Suite 1503 Denver, CO 80202-1870
00	u

1	Mr. Ron Walters
2	Vice President – Industry Policy Trinsic – ( Z-Tel Communications)
3	601 South Habour Island Blvd. Suite 220
4	Tampa, FL 33602
5	Mr. Matt O'Flaherty Northstar Telecom, Inc.
6	1001 Hills Road Fremont, NE 68025
7	Ric Jones, President
8	James R. Beaver, Vice President The J. Richard Company LLC
9	dba Live Wire Phone Company PMB 465, 21001 N. Tatum Blvd.
10	Suite 78-1630 Phoenix, AZ 85029
11	·
12	R. Daniel Hyde, Jr. Budget Phone, Inc. 6901 W. 70 <sup>th</sup> Street
13	Shreveport, LS 71129
14	Sarah Padula
15	POPP Telecom, Inc. 620 Mendelssohn Avenue, N.
16	Golden Valley, MN 55427
17	Karen L. Clauson Eschelon Telecom, Inc. 730-2 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue South
18	730-2 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue South Suite 1200
19	Minneapolis, MS 55402
20	Dave Stevanovski ACN Communications
21	North American Chief Operating Office 32991 Hamilton Court
22	Farmington Hills, MI 48334
23	Jerry Nussbaum, President Preferred Long Distance
24	16830 Ventura Boulevard
25	Suite 350 Encino, CA 91436
26	Kevin Shady
27	Lightyear Network Solutions, LLC 1901 East Point Parkway
20	Louisville, KY 40223

Ruben Garcia, President
Telscape Communications 606 E. Huntington Drive
Monrovia, CA 91016
William E. Braun VP & General Counsel
1-800 RECONEX, INC. dba USTel 2500 Industrial Avenue
Hubbard, OR 97032
Julia Redman-Carter  Manager Intercorporat Nagotiations
Manager, Interconnect Negotiations McLeodUSA Incorporated
6400 C. Street SW Box 3177 Cedar Rapids, IA 52406
David Aronow, President
Metropolitan Telecommunications of Arizona, Inc.
44 <sup>th</sup> Wall Street, 6 <sup>th</sup> Floor New York, NY 10005
Rob McMillian, Sr. Director
New Edge Network, Inc.
3000 Columbia Boulevard, Suite 106 Vancouver, WA 98661
Paul Riss, President and CEO New Rochelle Telephone Corp. fka
Peconic Telco, Inc.
75 South Broadway, Suite 302 White Plains, NY 10601
Christopher Stations, President
PiperTel Communications, LLC 2100 S. Cherry Street, Suite 230
Denver, CO 80222
Alex Valencia, General Counsel Preferred Carrier Services, Inc.
dba Phones for All for the State of Arizona 14681 Midway Road, Suite 105
Addison, TX 75001
Jeff Swickard, President Tel West Communications, LLC
3701 S. Norfold Street, Suite 300 Seattle, WA 98118
Scaule, WA 70110

1	Dale Dixon, Jr., VP Regulatory Vycera Communications, Inc.
3	12750 High Bluff Drive, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92130
4	Frank McGovern, President Quality Telephone, Inc.
5	301 N. Market Street, Suite 400 Dallas, TX 75202
6	Scott Loney
7	William H. Oberlin, CEO Bullseye Telecom, Inc.
8	25900 Greenfield Road, Suite 330 Oak Park, MI 48237
9	Paul Masters, President
10	Ernest Communications 5275 Triangle Parkway, Suite 150
11	Norcross, GA 3002-6511
12	Geoff Cookman
13	Director-Regulatory Affairs Granite Telecommunications
14	234 Copeland Street Quincy, MA 021069
15	Karen Frame
16	Covad Communications Company 7901 Lowry Boulevard
17	Denver, CO 80230
18	
ه 19	Kaup Christing
20	Karyn Christine, Legal Assistant
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	